

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR RESOURCES

OPER	ATING	<b>PERMIT</b>

PERMIT NO. RI-42-04

(Expiration date: 11-22-09)

Pursuant to the provisions of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 29, this operating permit is issued to:

Portola Tech International 85 Fairmount Street Woonsocket, RI 02895

This permit shall be effective from the date of its issuance. All terms and conditions of the permit are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., unless specifically designated as not federally enforceable.

Stephen Majkut, Chief Office of Air Resources	Date of issuance: 11/22/04

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#### SECTION I. SOURCE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

#### A. Requirements for Emissions Unit B001

The following requirements are applicable to:

• Emissions unit B001, which is a 16.74 MMBTU/hr Kewanee boiler, Model No. H35-400-05, which burns #4 fuel oil.

#### 1. Emission Limitations

#### a. Particulates

The permittee shall not cause or permit the emissions of particulate matter in excess of 0.1 pounds per million BTU actual heat input. [13.2.1]

# b. Opacity

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the opacity requirement of this section, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

#### c. Sulfur Oxides

Unless the Director declares in writing after a hearing that a shortage of low sulfur fuel exists, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil with a sulfur content greater than 1.0% by weight. [8.2]

#### 2. Monitoring Requirements

a. B001 shall be equipped with an opacity monitor with audio alarm. [6.2.2(b)] The opacity monitoring device shall be calibrated to sound the alarm at 20 percent opacity and shall be operated continuously during the combustion of fuel oil. The audio alarm shall be located in an area where it will be heard by the operator or other person responsible for the units. [6.2.3]

#### 3. Testing Requirements

#### a. Particulates

Compliance with the particulate emissions limitations contained in Condition I.A.1.a of this permit, shall be determined by emission testing conducted by the permittee according to Method 5 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or another

method approved by the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA, shall be used. [13.3.1]

The requirements of particulate emissions testing may be waived if the Director and the USEPA:

- (1) Specifies or approves, in a specific case, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology; or
- (2) Approves the use of an equivalent or alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a the permittee is in compliance; or
- (3) Finds that the permittee has demonstrated by other means to the Director's and USEPA's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with the relevant emissions standards. [13.3.3]

In the absence of data from particulate emissions testing, the Director and USEPA may determine that an emissions unit is or is not in compliance with the emissions limitations of Condition I.A.1.a of this permit based on available information including, but not limited to, type of fuel burned, design of unit, efficiency of air pollution control systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and emission test results on similar units. [13.3.2]

#### b. Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity emission limitations specified in Condition I.A.1.b of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2]

#### c. Sulfur Oxides

Compliance with the sulfur limitations contained in Condition I.A.1.c of this permit shall be determined by the procedures referenced in Condition II.U.2 of this permit.

# B. <u>Requirements for Emission Units P002, P004, P005, P011, P012, P017, P019, P026, P027, and P040</u>

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P002, which is a chain-on-edge ultra-violet (UV) spray booth. Products coated in P002 are cured in one of two UV ovens (P028 or P029).
- Emission unit P004 (UV West), which is an ultra-violet (UV) topcoat spray booth.

Products coated in P004 are cured in UV oven P006.

- Emission unit P005 (UV West), which is an ultra-violet (UV) basecoat spray booth. Products coated in P005 are cured in the UV oven P003.
- Emission units P011 and P012, which are conventional basecoat spray booths. Products coated in P011 and P012 are first processed in one of two frame ovens (P009 or P010) and then cured in one of two truck ovens (P007 or P008).
- Emission unit P017 (UV Central), which is an ultra-violet (UV) topcoat spray booth. Products coated in P017 are cured in the UV oven P016.
- Emission unit P019 (UV Central), which is an ultra-violet (UV) basecoat spray booth. Products coated in P019 are cured in the UV oven P018.
- Emission units P026 and P027, which are conventional topcoat spray booths. Products coated in P026 and P027 are cured in one of four frame ovens (P022, P023, P024, or P025).
- Emission unit P040, which is the sample testing spray booth. Products coated in P040 are cured in sample testing oven P041.

#### 1. Operating Requirements

a. The VOC content of each coating used by the permittee shall not exceed 3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, minus water, as applied. [Consent Agreement 86-12-AP(5)]

#### 2. Testing Requirements

a. Compliance with the coating emission limitations contained in Condition I.B.1.a of this permit shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 24, 24A as amended or any other USEPA approved method which has been accepted by the Director. A one hour bake time shall be used for Methods 24 and 24 A, which apply to multi-component coatings. [29.6.3(b)]

#### 3. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the following information each month for P002, P004, P005, P011, P012, P017, P019, P026, P027, and P040:
  - (1) The name and identification number of each coating, as applied, on

emission unit P002, P004, P005, P011, P012, P017, P019, P026, P027, and P040. [29.6.3(b)]

- (2) The VOC content of each coating, in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating minus water, as applied; [29.6.3(b)]
- (3) The type and amount of solvent used for diluents and clean up operations; [29.6.3(b)]

#### 4. Reporting Requirements

a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any record showing noncompliance with section I.B. of this permit or any other air pollution control rule or regulation applicable to emission units P002, P004, P005, P011, P012, P017, P019, P026, P027, and P040 by sending a copy of the record to the Office of Air Resources within 30 days following the occurrence. [29.6.3(b)]

#### C. Requirements for Emission Units T028 and T029

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit T028, Tank #1, which is a 13-gallon decorative chromium electroplating tank. T028 has a fume suppressant with a wetting agent.
- Emission unit T029, Tank #2, which is a 180-gallon decorative chromium electroplating tank. T029 has a fume suppressant with a wetting agent.

#### 1. Emission Limitations:

a. Total chromium emissions discharged to the atmosphere from T028 and T029 shall be controlled by not allowing the surface tension of the electroplating bath within the tank to exceed 45 dynes per centimeter as measured by a stalagometer at any time during operation of the tank.

This emission limitation applies only during tank operation and also applies during periods of startup and shutdown as these are routine occurrences for these emission units. The emission limitation does not apply during periods of malfunction, but the work practice standards that address operation and maintenance and that are contained in the operation and maintenance plan must be followed during malfunctions. [40 CFR 63.342(b)(1), 40 CFR 63.342(d)(2)]

#### 2. Operating Requirements

a. Chromium shall be used only in T028 and T029. [Air Toxics Approval Nos. 1344-1349(B)(1)] **Not Federally Enforceable** 

- b. T028 and T029 shall be limited to 167,000 amp-hrs per year. [Air Toxics Approval Nos. 1344-1349(B)(4)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
- c. A chemical fume suppressant shall be used in T028 and T029 at all times. The chemical fume suppressant shall reduce chromium emissions by at least 99.5%. [Air Toxics Approval Nos. 1344-1349(B)(2)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
- d. The emissions characteristics of all sources of listed air toxics from this facility shall be consistent with the parameters used in the air quality modeling to determine the increase in the ground level ambient concentration of those pollutants.

A summary of these emission characteristics is as follows:

Pollutant emissions from T028 that discharges chromium shall have a height of 11 feet above ground level, a flow rate of 1025 acfm, an exit diameter of 6 inches, and an exit temperature of 68° to 72° F. [Air Toxics Approval Nos. 1344-1349(B)(5)] [Not Federally Enforceable]

e. The emissions characteristics of all sources of listed air toxics from this facility shall be consistent with the parameters used in the air quality modeling to determine the increase in the ground level ambient concentration of those pollutants.

A summary of these emission characteristics is as follows:

Pollutant emissions from T029 that discharges chromium shall have a height of 12 feet above ground level, a flow rate of 1850 acfm, an exit measuring 11 x 13 inches, and an exit temperature of 68° to 72° F. [Air Toxics Approval Nos. 1344-1349(B)(6)] **Not Federally Enforceable** 

- f. Work Practice Standards
  - (1) The permittee is subject to the following work practice standards. [40 CFR 63.342(f)]
    - (a) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall operate and maintain T028 and T029 and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices, consistent with the

operation and maintenance plan required by Section I.C.2.g. of this permit. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(1)(i)]

- (b) Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan required by Section I.C.2.g. of this permit. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(1)(ii)]
- (c) Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to Section 112 of the Act are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(1)(iii)]
- (2) Determination of whether acceptable operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources and/or USEPA, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results; review of the operation and maintenance plan, procedures, and records; and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(2)(i)]
- (3) Based on the results of a determination made under Condition I.C.2.f(2) of this permit, the Office of Air Resources and/or EPA may require that the permittee make changes to the operation and maintenance plan required by Section I.C.2.g. of this permit. Revisions may be required if the Office of Air Resources and/or USEPA finds that the plan: [40 CFR 63.342(f)(2)(ii)]
  - (a) Does not address a malfunction that has occurred; [40 CFR 63.342(f)(2)(ii)(A)]
  - (b) Fails to provide for the proper operation of T028 and T029, the air pollution control techniques, and process monitoring equipment during a malfunction in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices; or [40 CFR 63.342(f)(2)(ii)(B)]
  - (c) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process equipment, air pollution control techniques, or monitoring equipment as quickly as practicable. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(2)(ii)(C)]

#### g. Operation and Maintenance Plan

(1) The operation and maintenance plan for T028 and T029 dated January 22, 2003, prepared in response to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(i), shall be maintained as required by conditions

I.C.g.(2-4) of this section.

- (2) If the operation and maintenance plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction at the time the plan is initially developed, the permittee shall revise the operation and maintenance plan within 45 days after such an event occurs. The revised plan shall include procedures for operating and maintaining T028 and T029, or monitoring equipment during similar malfunction events, and a program for corrective action for such events. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(ii)]
- (3) If actions taken by the permittee during periods of malfunction are inconsistent with the procedures specified in the operation and maintenance plan, the permittee shall record the actions taken for that event and shall report such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan. This report shall be followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless the owner or operator makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Office of Air Resources and/or USEPA. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(iv)]
- (4) The permittee shall keep the written operation and maintenance plan on record after it is developed to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Office of Air Resources or its authorized representative for the life of the source. In addition, if the operation and maintenance plan is revised, the permittee shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the operation and maintenance plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Office of Air Resources or its authorized representative for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(v)]
- h. The standards in Section I.C. of this permit that apply to chromic acid baths shall not be met by using a reducing agent to change the form of chromium from hexavalent to trivalent. [40 CFR 63.342(g)]

#### 3. Monitoring Requirements

a. The permittee shall monitor the surface tension of T028 and T029. Method 306B, Surface Tension Measurement and Recordkeeping for Tanks Used at Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing Facilities Appendix A of 40 CFR 63 shall be used to measure the surface tension of the electroplating bath. Operation of T028 and T029 at a surface tension greater than 45 dynes/cm, shall constitute noncompliance with the emission limitations. The surface tension shall be monitored according to the following schedule: [40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(ii), 40 CFR 63.344(c)(3)]

(1) The surface tension shall be measured once every 4 hours during the operation of T028 and T029 with a stalagmometer as specified in Method 306B, Appendix A of 40 CFR 63. [40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(ii)(A)]

- (2) The time between monitoring can be increased if there have been no exceedances. The surface tension shall be measured once every 4 hours of tank operation for the first 40 hours of tank operation after the compliance date. Once there are no exceedances during 40 hours of tank operation, surface tension measurement may be conducted once every 8 hours of tank operation. Once there are no exceedances during 40 hours of tank operation on this schedule, surface tension measurement may be conducted once every 40 hours of tank operation on an ongoing basis, until an exceedance occurs. The minimum frequency of monitoring allowed is once every 40 hours of tank operation. [40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(ii)(B)]
- Once an exceedance occurs as indicated through surface tension monitoring, the original monitoring schedule of once every 4 hours must be resumed. A subsequent decrease in frequency shall follow the schedule laid out in Condition I.C.3.a (2). For example, if the permittee had been monitoring an affected source once every 40 hours and an exceedance occurs, subsequent monitoring would take place once every 4 hours of tank operation. Once an exceedance does not occur for 40 hours of tank operation, monitoring can occur once every 8 hours of tank operation on this schedule, monitoring can occur once every 40 hours of tank operation. [40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(ii)(C)]
- (4) Once a bath solution is drained from T028 and/or T029 and a new solution added, the original monitoring schedule of once every 4 hours must be resumed, with a decrease in monitoring frequency allowed following the procedures described in Condition I.C.3.a (2-3). [40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(iii)]
- b. The current supplied to T028 and T029 shall be monitored continuously. [29.6.3(b)]

#### 4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall maintain the following records:
  - (1) Inspection records for the monitoring equipment, to document that the inspection and maintenance required by the work practice standards of Condition I.C.2.f. of this permit have taken place. The

record can take the form of a checklist and should identify the date of inspection and any actions taken to correct deficiencies found during the inspection; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(1)]

- (2) Records of all maintenance performed on T028, T029 and monitoring equipment; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(2)]
- (3) Records of the occurrence, duration, and cause (if known) of each malfunction of T028, T029 and monitoring equipment; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(3)]
- (4) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction when such actions are inconsistent with the operation and maintenance plan; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(4)]
- (5) Other records, which may take the form of checklists, necessary to demonstrate consistency with the provisions of the operation and maintenance plan required by Condition I.C.2.g. of this permit; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(5)]
- (6) Records of monitoring data required by Condition I.C.3.a (1-4) of this permit, including the date and time the data are collected; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(8)]
- (7) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during malfunction of T028 and/or T029 or monitoring equipment; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(9)]
- (8) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during periods other than malfunction of T028 and/or T029 or monitoring equipment; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(10)]
- (9) The total process operating time of T028 and T029 during the reporting period; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(11)]
- (10) Records of the date and time that fume suppressants are added to T028 and/or T029; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(13)]
- (11) All documentation supporting the notifications and reports required by 40 CFR 63.9 and 63.10 of Subpart A and 40 CFR 63.347 of Subpart N. [40 CFR 63.346(b)(16)]
- (12) The total ampere-hours applied to T028 and T029, individually, on a

#### monthly basis. [29.6.3(b)]

b. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later that 15 days after the first of the month, determine the total ampere-hours applied to T028 and T029, individually, for the previous 12 months. [29.6.3(b)]

#### 5. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall fulfill all reporting requirements outlined in this section of the permit and in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A General Provisions, according to the applicability of subpart A as identified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N and in 40 CFR 63, Subpart N National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks. These reports shall be sent to the Office of Air Resources and/or USEPA. [40 CFR 63.347(a)]
- b. The permittee shall submit a summary report to document the ongoing compliance status of T028 and T029. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)]
  - (1) The report shall contain the following information:
    - (a) The permittees name and address. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(i)]
    - (b) An identification of the operating parameter that is monitored for compliance determination as required by I.C.3.a (1-4) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(ii)]
    - (c) The operating parameter value that correspond to compliance as specified in Condition I.C.1 of this permit. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(iii)]
    - (d) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(iv)]
    - (e) A description of the type of process performed in T028 and T029. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(v)]
    - (f) The total operating times of T028 and T029 during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(vi)]
    - (g) A summary of operating parameter values, including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period as indicated by those values, the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the

total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are due to process upsets, control equipment malfunctions, other known causes, and unknown causes. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(viii)]

- (h) A certification by a responsible official that the work practice standards in Condition I.C.2.f. of this permit were followed. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(ix)]
- (i) If the operation and maintenance plan referenced in Condition I.C.2.g(1) of this permit was not followed, an explanation of the reasons for not following the provisions, an assessment of whether any excess emission and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred, and a copy of the report(s) required by Condition I.C.2.g(3) of this permit documenting that the operation and maintenance plan was not followed. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(x)]
- (j) A description of any changes in monitoring, processes, or controls since the last reporting period. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(xi)]
- (k) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(xii)]
- (l) The date of the report. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(xiii)]
- (2) The report required in Condition I.C.5.b of this permit shall be submitted semiannually except when: [40 CFR 63.347(g)(1)]
  - (a) The Office of Air Resources determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of T028 and/or T029. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(1)(i)]
  - (b) The monitoring data collected from T028 and T029 by the permittee in accordance with Section I.C.3.a of this permit show that the emission limit has been exceeded, in which case quarterly reports shall by submitted. Once the permittee reports an exceedance, ongoing compliance status reports shall be submitted quarterly until a request to reduce reporting frequency is approved as required in Condition I.C.5.b(3) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(1)(ii)]
- (3) The permittee, if required to submit ongoing compliance status reports on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis, may reduce the

frequency of reporting to semiannual if all the following conditions are met: [40 CFR 63.347(g)(2)(i)]

- (a) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods), the ongoing compliance status reports demonstrate that the affected source is in compliance with the relevant emission limit. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(2)(i)(A)]
- (b) The permittee continues to comply with all applicable recordkeeping and monitoring requirements in Conditions I.C.3 and I.C.4 of this permit. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(2)(i)(B)]
- (c) The Office of Air Resources does not object to a reduced reporting frequency for the affected source as provided in the following: [40 CFR 63.347(g)(2)(i)(C)]
  - (i) The frequency of submitting ongoing compliance status reports may be reduced only after the permittee notifies the Office of Air Resources in writing of its intention to make such a change, and the Office of Air Resources does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced reporting frequency, the Office of Air Resources may review information concerning the permittee's entire previous performance history during the 5-year recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, or the recordkeeping period since the permittee's compliance date, whichever is shorter. Records subject to review may include performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of the permittee's conformance with emission limitations and work practice standards. Such information may be used by the Office of Air Resources to make a judgement about the permittee potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Office of Air Resources disapproves the permittee's request to reduce reporting frequency, the Office of Air Resources will notify the permittee in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the permittee's intention. The notification from the Office of Air Resources to the permittee will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(2)(ii)]
  - (ii) As soon as the monitoring data show that the source is

not in compliance with the relevant emission limit, the frequency of reporting shall revert to quarterly, and the permittee shall state this exceedance in the ongoing compliance status report for the next reporting period. After demonstrating ongoing compliance with the relevant emission limit for another full year, the permittee may again request approval from the Office of Air Resources. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(2)(iii)]

c. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, within 30 days after the first of the month, whenever the total ampere-hours applied to T028 and T029 equals or exceeds 167,000 in any 12 month period. [29.6.3(b)]

#### 6. Other Permit Requirements

a. The permittee is subject to all applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N – National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions From hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks and Subpart A – General Provisions, as identified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart N. Compliance with all applicable provisions of these regulations is required.

#### D. Requirements for Emission Units P030, P031, P032, P033, P034, and P035

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P030, which is a compression molding deflasher that removes plastic flakes and particulates from the caps after molding. It is associated with C001 which is a Torit baghouse, model no. 124-H.
- Emission units P031, which is a sander in the compression molding room associated with C002 which is a Torit baghouse, model no. VS1200.
- Emission unit P032, which is a sander in the compression molding room associated with C003 which is a Torit baghouse, model no. VS550.
- Emission unit P033, which is a wheelabrator that sandblasts water based coating from racks and frames. It is associated with C004 which is a Torit baghouse, model no. TJ-230-155 and, in series.
- Emission unit P034, which is a lining machine that adds liner to the inside of the caps. It is associated with C005 which is a Dayton baghouse, model no. 3C540.
- Emission unit P035, which is the grinding room associated with C006 which is a Torit

baghouse, model no. VS1500.

# 1. **Operating Requirements**

- a. C001, C002, C003, C004, C005, and C006 shall be operated according to their design specifications whenever, respectively, P030, P031, P032, P033, P034 and/or P035 is in operation or is emitting air contaminants. [16.1]
- b. In case of a malfunction of C001, C002, C003, C004, C005, or C006, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of C001, C002, C003, C004, C005, and/or C006 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate, respectively, P030, P031, P032, P033, P034, and/or P035 beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under Section 23-23-15 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to, the following: [16.2]
  - (1) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e. C001, C002, C003, C004, C005, C006) and the source on which it is installed (i.e. P030, P031, P032, P033, P034, P035), 16.2(a)]
  - (2) The expected period of time that C001, C002, C003, C004, C005, and C006 will be malfunctioning or out of service, [16.2(b)]
  - (3) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period, [16.2(c)]
  - (4) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period, and [16.2(d)]
  - (5) The reasons it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [16.2(e)]

#### 2. Monitoring Requirements

- a. The permittee shall continuously monitor the pressure drops of C001, C002, C003, C004, C005, and C006. [29.6.3(b)]
- b. The permittee shall check the pressure drops of C001, C002, C003, C004, C005, and C006 a minimum of once per shift. [29.6.3(b)]

#### 3. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall record the date, time, and measurement of the pressure drops of C001, C002, C003, C004, C005, and C006. If the control devices are not operating because the process is shutdown, the permittee shall record that the process is shutdown in lieu of a measurement. [29.6.3(b)]

#### E. Requirements for Emission Units D036, D037, and D038

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit D036 and D037, which are B Clean remote reservoir degreasing units, Model No. KL-30.
- Emission unit D038, which is a Graymills remote reservoir degreasing unit, Model No. SA-1.
- Emission unit D040, which is a Branson ultrasonic remote reservoir degreasing unit, Model No. CH 1620-25-245.

#### 1. Operating Requirements

- a. Covers and dipping/rotating baskets shall be constructed of nonporous or nonabsorbent material. Covers must form a tight seal with the sides of D036, D037, D038 and D040 and have no gaps or holes. [36.4.1]
- b. When the covers of D036, D037, D038 and/or D040 are open, drafts at the same elevation as the tank lip must not be greater than 40 m/min. (130 ft/min.) when measured 1 to 2 meters (3 to 7 feet) upwind. [36.4.2]
- c. Leaks shall be repaired immediately or D036, D037, D038, and/or D040 shall be shut down. [36.4.3]
- d. D036, D037, D038, and D040 shall display a conspicuous summary of proper operating procedures consistent with minimizing emissions of organic solvents. [36.4.4]
- e. Any solvent spray must be a solid, fluid stream which is delivered at a pressure no greater than 10 pounds per square inch (psi) and which does not cause excessive splashing. [36.4.5]
- f. Spills shall be wiped up immediately. The wipe rags shall be stored in covered containers meeting the specifications in I.E.1.l. [36.4.6]
- g. Porous or absorbent materials, such as sponges, fabrics, wood, or paper products, shall not be cleaned in D036, D037, D038, and D040. [36.4.7]

h. Parts baskets or parts shall be drained under the cover and shall not be removed from D036, D037, D038, and D040 for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases and the pieces are visually dry, whichever is longer. [36.4.8]

- i. Parts with cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while draining before removed from the vapor zone. [36.4.9]
- j. Parts shall be oriented for best drainage. [36.4.10]
- k. When solvent is added to or drained from D036, D037, D038, and D040, the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leak-proof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface. [36.4.11]
- 1. Solvent, waste solvent, still bottoms, and sump bottoms shall be stored in covered containers and waste solvent transferal or disposal shall not allow greater than 20 percent of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere. [36.4.12]
- m. D036, D037, D038, and D040 shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment. [36.4.13]
- n. Operators must receive training in proper solvent cleaning procedures and, if requested by representatives of the Office of Air Resources of Air Resources or the USEPA during an inspection, shall complete and pass the applicable sections of the test on those procedures as shown in Appendix A of APC Regulation No. 36. [36.4.14]
- o. D036, D037, D038, and D040 shall be equipped with an attached cover that can be operated easily with one hand. The covers shall be closed at all times except during parts entry and removal. [36.5.1]
- p. The solvent sump of D036, D037, D038, and D040 shall be equipped with a tight fitting cover that is kept closed at all times except during the cleaning of parts. [36.5.2]
- q. A freeboard ratio greater than or equal to 0.75 shall be used to control solvent emissions from D036, D037, D038, and D040. [36.5.3]
- r. If a flexible hose or flushing device is used, flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard zone of D036, D037, D038, and D040. [36.5.4]
- s. D040 shall be operated so that a rolling motion of the solvent is produced and splashing against the tank or parts being cleaned does not occur. [36.5.5]

t. The solvent height in D036, D037, D038, and D040 shall not exceed the manufacturer's fill line. [36.5.6]

# 2. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall maintain the following records: [36.10.4(a), 36.10.4(b)]
  - (1) Training provided to the operators of D036, D037, D038, and D040 for the lifetime of the unit; [36.10.4]
  - (2) The amount and type of solvent used in D036, D037, D038, and D040 for each year; [36.10.4(a)]
  - (3) The date and type of each equipment malfunction or leak and the date the malfunction or leak is repaired. [36.10.4(b)]

#### F. Requirements for Emission Unit D039

The following requirements are applicable to:

• Emission unit D039, which is an A&A Sheet Metal dip tank, Model No. L7.

#### 1. Operating Requirements

- a. Covers and dipping/rotating baskets shall be constructed of nonporous or nonabsorbent material. Covers must form a tight seal with the sides of D039 and have no gaps or holes. [36.4.1]
- b. When the cover of D039 is open, drafts at the same elevation as the tank lip must not be greater than 40 m/min. (130 ft/min.) when measured 1 to 2 meters (3 to 7 feet) upwind. [36.4.2]
- c. Leaks shall be repaired immediately or D039 shall be shut down. [36.4.3]
- d. D039 shall display a conspicuous summary of proper operating procedures consistent with minimizing emissions of organic solvents. [36.4.4]
- e. Spills shall be wiped up immediately. The wipe rags shall be stored in covered containers meeting the specifications in I.F.1.k. [36.4.6]
- f. Porous or absorbent materials, such as sponges, fabrics, wood, or paper products, shall not be cleaned in D039. [36.4.7]

- g. Parts baskets or parts shall be drained under the cover and shall not be removed from D039 for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases and the pieces are visually dry, whichever is longer. [36.4.8]
- h. Parts with cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while draining before removed from the vapor zone. [36.4.9]
- i. Parts shall be oriented for best drainage. [36.4.10]
- j. When solvent is added to or drained from D039, the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leak-proof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface. [36.4.11]
- k. Solvent, waste solvent, still bottoms, and sump bottoms shall be stored in covered containers and waste solvent transferal or disposal shall not allow greater than 20 percent of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere. [36.4.12]
- 1. D039 shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment. [36.4.13]
- m. Operators must receive training in proper solvent cleaning procedures and, if requested by representatives of the Office of Air Resources of Air Resources or the USEPA during an inspection, shall complete and pass the applicable sections of the test on those procedures as shown in Appendix A of APC Regulation No. 36. [36.4.14]
- n. D039 shall be equipped with an attached cover that can be operated easily with one hand. The covers shall be closed at all times except during parts entry and removal. [36.5.1]
- o. A freeboard ratio greater than or equal to 0.75 shall be used to control solvent emissions from D039. [36.5.3]
- p. If a flexible hose or flushing device is used, flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard zone of D039. [36.5.4]
- q. The solvent height in D039 shall not exceed the manufacturer's fill line. [36.5.6]

#### 2. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall maintain the following records: [36.10.4(a), 36.10.4(b)]

(1) Training provided to the operators of D039 for the lifetime of the unit; [36.10.4]

- (2) The amount and type of solvent used in D039 for each year; [36.10.4(a)]
- (3) The date and type of each equipment malfunction or leak and the date the malfunction or leak is repaired. [36.10.4(b)]

#### G. Facility Requirements

#### 1. Emissions Limitations

- a. The conditions and emission limitations in this permit were established to ensure that emissions from this facility shall not increase in the ground level ambient concentration at or beyond the property line in excess of the Acceptable Ambient Levels in APC Regulation No. 22. In establishing these conditions and emissions limitations, emissions of cadmium from electroplating operations were assumed to be negligible. The office of Air Resources may reopen and revise this operating permit if it determines that inaccurate emission factors were used in establishing the conditions and emission limitations in this permit. [Air Toxics Approval Nos. 1344-1349(B)(7)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
- b. The amount of styrene emitted from the facility shall be less than 1,000 lbs per year. [Air Toxics Approval Nos. 1344-1349(B)(8)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
- c. The amount of toluene, xylene, and triethylamine emitted from the facility shall each be less than 10,000 lbs per year. [Air Toxics Approval Nos. 1344-1349(B)(9)] **Not Federally Enforceable**

#### 2. Other Requirements

a. The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1-15, Subpart A, "General Provisions" [as indicated in Table 2 to Subpart PPPP of 40 CFR 63] and 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in this permit. The permittee must comply with the standards in Subpart PPPP by 19 April 2007. [40 CFR 63.4483, 40 CFR 63.4501]

#### SECTION II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

#### A. Annual Emissions Fee Payment

The permittee shall pay an annual emissions fee as established in Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 28 "Operating Permit Fees". [29.6.8(d)]

#### B. Permit Renewal and Expiration

This permit is issued for a fixed term of 5 years. The permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least 12 months prior to the date of permit expiration. Upon receipt of a complete and timely application for renewal, this source may continue to operate subject to final action by the Office of Air Resources on the renewal application. In such an event, the permit shield in Condition II.Y of this permit shall extend beyond the original permit term until renewal. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to a completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Office of Air Resources any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. The application for renewal shall include the current permit number, description of permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. [29.6.8(a), 29.4.2(c), 29.4.6]

#### C. Transfer of Ownership or Operation

This permit is nontransferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators must obtain a new operating permit from the Office of Air Resources. A change in ownership or operational control of this source is treated as an administrative permit amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the Office of Air Resources. [29.10.1(a)(4)]

#### D. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [29.6.8(c)(4)]

#### E. Submissions

1. Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, and requests for renewal shall be submitted to:

RIDEM - Office Air Resources Compliance Assurance Section 235 Promenade St. Room 230 Providence, RI 02908

2. Any records, compliance certifications and monitoring data required by the provisions of this permit to be submitted to USEPA shall be sent to:

USEPA Region I Office of Environmental Stewardship Director, Air Compliance Program Attn: Air Compliance Clerk One Congress St. Suite 1100 (SEA) Boston, MA 02114 - 2023

3. Any document submitted shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [29.6.8(e)]

#### F. Inspection and Entry

- 1. Employees of the Office of Air Resources and its authorized representatives shall be allowed to enter this facility at all reasonable times for the purpose of:
  - a. having access to and copying at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - b. inspecting at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
  - c. sampling or monitoring, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or other applicable requirements.[RIGL 23-23-5(7), 29.6.8(f)(1-4)]

Nothing in this condition shall limit the ability of USEPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee under Section 114 or other provisions of the Clean Air Act.

# G. Compliance

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a federally enforceable permit condition constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a permit condition designated as state only enforceable constitutes a violation of state rules only and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. [29.6.8(c)(1)]

- 2. For each unit at the facility for which an applicable requirement becomes effective during the permit term, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement. [29.6.5(a)]
- 3. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [29.6.8(c)(2)]

#### H. Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

As the term is used in this condition an "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of this source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes this source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [29.6.11(b)]

Technology-based emission limits are those established on the basis of emission reductions achievable with various control measures or process changes (e.g., a new source performance standard) rather than those established to attain a health based air quality standard.

The permittee may seek to establish that noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation under this permit was due to an emergency. To do so, the permittee shall demonstrate the affirmative defense of emergency through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that: [29.6.11(a) & 29.6.11(c)]

- 1. an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; [29.6.11(c)(1)]
- 2. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; [29.6.11(c)(2)]

3. during the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in this permit; and [29.6.11(c)(3)]

4. the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Office of Air Resources within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirements of Condition II.AA.3 of this permit. [29.6.11(c)(4)]

The permittee shall have the burden of proof in seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency. [29.6.11(d)]

# I. <u>Duty to Provide Information</u>

The permittee shall furnish to the Office of Air Resources, within a reasonable time, any pertinent information that the Office of Air Resources may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Office of Air Resources copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. [29.6.8(c)(5)]

#### J. <u>Duty to Supplement</u>

The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Office of Air Resources. The permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit. [29.5.4]

#### **K.** Reopening for Cause

The Office of Air Resources will reopen and revise this permit as necessary to remedy deficiencies in the following circumstances:

- 1. Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source 3 or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended. [29.6.13(a)]
- 2. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the

emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. [29.6.13(c)]

3. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements. [29.6.13(d)]

Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the permittee by the Office of Air Resources at least 30 days in advance of the date that this permit is to be reopened, except that the Office of Air Resources may provide a shorter time period (but not less than 5 days) in the case of an emergency. [29.9.5(b)]

Proceedings to reopen and issue this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [29.9.5(a)]

All permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Office of Air Resources takes final action. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [§70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

#### L. <u>Severability Clause</u>

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby. [29.6.8(b)]

# M. Off-Permit Changes

- 1. The permittee is allowed to make certain changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this permit without a permit revision, provided that the following conditions are met: [29.11.2(a)]
  - a. Each such change shall not violate any term or condition of this permit. [29.11.2(b)]
  - b. Each change shall comply with all applicable requirements. [29.11.2(b)]
  - c. Changes under this provision may not include changes or activities subject to any requirement under Title IV or modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act. [29.11.2(a)]
  - d. Before the permit change is made, the permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities in Appendix A of APC Regulation No. 29. This notice shall describe each

change, including the date, and change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change. [29.11.2(c)]

- e. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision. [29.11.2(d)]
- f. The permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the stationary source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The record shall reside at the permittee's facility. [29.11.2(e)]
- 2. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall not be exempt from the requirement to obtain a minor source permit pursuant to the requirements of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 9, if applicable. [29.11.2(a)]
- 3. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into this permit at the time of renewal. [29.11.2(f)]

#### N. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

- 1. The permittee is allowed to make changes within this permitted facility that contravene the specific terms of this permit without applying for a permit revision, provided the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit, whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions and are not Title I modifications. This class of changes does <u>not</u> include:
  - a. changes that would violate applicable requirements; or
  - b. changes to federally-enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements. [29.11.1(a), 29.1.36]
- 2. The permittee shall provide written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I of any change made under this provision. The notice must be received by the Office of Air Resources no later than fourteen (14) days in advance of the proposed changes. The notice shall include information describing the nature of the change, the effect of the change on the emission of any air contaminant, the scheduled completion date of the planned change and identify any permit terms or conditions that are no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permittee shall attach each notice to its copy of this permit. [29.11.1(a)(1), 29.11.1(a)(2)]
- 3. The permittee shall be allowed to make such change proposed in its notice the day following the last day of the advance notice described in paragraph 2 if the Office of

Air Resources has not responded nor objected to the proposed change on or before that day. [29.11.1(b)]

- 4. Any permit shield provided in this permit does not apply to changes made under this provision. If subsequent changes cause the permittee's operations and emissions to revert to those anticipated in this permit, the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and has provided the Office of Air Resources and USEPA with a minimum of fourteen (14) days advance notice of such changes in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2, the permit shield shall be reinstated in accordance with terms and conditions stated in this permit. [29.11.1(c)]
- 5. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into the operating permit at the time of renewal. [29.11.1(d)]

# O. <u>Emissions Trading</u>

No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit. [29.6.6(a)]

#### P. Emission of Air Contaminants Detrimental to Person or Property

The permittee shall not emit any air contaminant which either alone or in connection with other emissions, by reason of their concentration or duration, may be injurious to human, plant or animal life, or cause damage to property or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or property. [7.1]

#### Q. Odors

- 1. The permittee shall not emit or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air contaminant or combination of air contaminants which creates an objectionable odor beyond the property line of this facility. [17.1]
- 2. A staff member of the Office of Air Resources shall determine by personal observation if an odor is objectionable, taking into account its nature, concentration, location, duration and source. [17.2]

#### **R.** Visible Emissions

1. Except as may be specified in other provisions of this permit, the permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, from any emission unit, any air contaminant, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water

is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

2. Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2]

# S. Open Fires

It shall be unlawful for the permittee to burn any material in an open fire, except as provided in APC Regulation No. 4, Section 4.3. [4.2]

#### **T.** Construction Permits

It shall be unlawful for the permittee to construct, install, modify or cause the construction, installation or modification of any stationary source subject to the provisions of APC Regulation No. 9 without obtaining either a minor source permit or a major source permit from the Director. [9.2.1]

#### U. <u>Sulfur in Fuel</u>

- 1. Except as may be specified in other provisions of this permit, unless the Director declares in writing after a hearing that a shortage of low sulfur fuel exists, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil with a sulfur content greater than 1.0% by weight, except for use with marine vessels or motor vehicles. [8.2, 8.3.6]
- 2. Compliance with the sulfur in fuel limitations contained in this section shall be determined by the procedures listed below or by another method deemed equivalent by the Director and USEPA: [29.6.3(b)]
  - a. For each shipment of fuel oil, the permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier which contains:
    - (1) For distillate fuel oil:
      - (a) the name of the supplier
      - (b) a statement that the oil complies with the specification for fuel oil number 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-78 "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils."
    - (2) For residual fuel oil:

(a) The name of the supplier,

- (b) The nitrogen and sulfur content of the oil and the ASTM method used to determine the nitrogen and sulfur content of the oil,
- (c) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the nitrogen and sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the permittee or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil suppliers/refiners facility or another location. [29.6.3(b)]

#### (3) For diesel fuel oil:

- (a) The name of the fuel supplier;
- (b) A statement that the oil complies with the specification for diesel fuel oil grade 1-D or 2-D, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D975-03 "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils." [29.6.3]
- b. As an alternative to fuel oil certification, the permittee may elect to sample the fuel oil prior to combustion. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted after each new shipment of fuel oil is received. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel oil is combusted. [8.4.1(b), 29.6.3(b)]
- c. All fuel oil must be sampled and analyzed according to ASTM methods which have the prior approval of or are required by the Office of Air Resources. [8.4.1(b), 29.6.3(b)]
- d. Copies of the fuel oil analysis sheets shall be maintained at the facility and be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or designated personnel of the Office of Air Resources and USEPA. These records shall include a certified statement, signed by a responsible official, that the records represent all of the fuel combusted during each quarter. [29.6.3(b)]
- e. The Director may require, under his supervision, the collection of fossil fuel samples for the purpose of determining compliance with the sulfur limitations in this permit. Sampling and analysis of fossil fuels under Condition II.U.2 of this permit shall not limit the collection of samples under this condition. [8.4.3]

#### V. Air Pollution Episodes

Conditions justifying the proclamation of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning or air pollution emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever the Director determines that the accumulation of air pollutants in any place is attaining or has attained levels which could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, lead to a substantial threat to the health of persons. If the governor declares an air pollution alert, air pollution warning or air pollution emergency, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements contained in APC Regulation No. 10. [10.1]

#### W. Fugitive Dust

The permittee shall not cause or permit any materials, including but not limited to sand, gravel, soil, aggregate and any other organic or inorganic solid matter capable of releasing dust, to be handled, transported, mined, quarried, stored or otherwise utilized in any way so as to cause airborne particulate matter to travel beyond the property line of the facility without taking adequate precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such precaution shall be in accordance with good industrial practice as determined by the Director and/or shall be other reasonable fugitive dust prevention measures as determined by the Director. [5.2]

#### X. <u>Compliance Certifications</u>

- 1. The permittee shall submit a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions annually. [29.6.5(c)(1)]
- 2. The certification shall describe the following:
  - a. the permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification; [29.6.5(c)(3)a]
  - b. the current compliance status; [29.6.5(c)(3)b]
  - c. whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and [29.6.5(c)(3)c]
  - d. the methods used for determining compliance, currently and over the reporting period. [29.6.5(c)(3)d]
- 3. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and to the USEPA Region I. It shall be submitted within 60 days following the end of the reporting period which is the calendar year unless otherwise specified. [29.6.5(c)(4)]
- 4. All compliance certifications shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible corporate official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and

information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [29.6.8(e)]

#### Y. Permit Shield

1. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all requirements applicable to the source in the following regulation(s): RI APC Regulations Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22, 28, 29 and 36. Air Toxics Approval Nos. 1344-1349, Consent Agreement 86-12-AP, 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and N, and 40 CFR 63.4483 and 40 CFR 63.4501 of Subpart PPPP. [29.6.12(a)(1)]

- 2. The Office of Air Resources has determined that units B001, P002, P004, P005, P011, P012, P017, P019, P026, P027, P030 P035, P040, D036 D040, T028 and T029 are not subject to RI APC Regulation Nos. 2, 3, 11, 12, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 39, and 41. [29.6.12(a)(2)]
- 3. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
  - a. the provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of USEPA under that Section. [29.6.12(c)(1)]
  - b. the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance. [29.6.12(c)(2)]
  - c. the applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408 of the Clean Air Act. [29.6.12(c)(3)]
  - d. the ability of the USEPA to obtain information under Section 114 of the Act. [29.6.12(c)(4)]
- 4. If it is determined that this operating permit was issued based on inaccurate or incomplete information provided by the permittee, this permit shield shall be void as to the portions of this permit which are affected, directly or indirectly, by the inaccurate or incomplete information. [29.6.12(d)]

# Z. Recordkeeping

- 1. The permittee shall, at the request of the Director, maintain a record of and provide data on operational processes, fuel usage, raw materials, stack dimensions, exhaust gas flow rates and temperatures, emissions of air contaminants, steam or hot water generator capacities, types of equipment producing air contaminants and air pollution control systems or other data that may be necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance with air pollution control regulations. [14.2.1]
- 2. All records and supporting information required by this permit shall be maintained at the permittee's 85 Fairmount Street facility for a period of at least 5 years from the

date of sample monitoring, measurement, report or application, and shall be made available to representatives of the Office of Air Resources and USEPA upon request. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [14.2.1, 29.6.4(a)(2), 36.10.5, 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(v), 40 CFR 63.346(c), 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

- 3. The permittee shall keep records of required monitoring information that include the following:
  - a. The date, place and time of sampling or measurements; [29.6.4(a)(1)]
  - b. The date(s) analyses were performed; [29.6.4(a)(1)]
  - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses; [29.6.4(a)(1)]
  - d. The analytical techniques or methods used; [29.6.4(a)(1)]
  - e. The results of such analyses; and [29.6.4(a)(1)]
  - f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement. [29.6.4(a)(1)]

# AA. Reporting

- 1. The information recorded by the permittee pursuant to Condition II.Z.1 of this Section shall be summarized and reported at least annually to the Director. It shall be submitted by April 15<sup>th</sup> unless otherwise specified. [14.2.2] Information submitted pursuant to this condition will be correlated with applicable emission limitations and other applicable emissions information and will be made available for public inspection. [14.2.3]
- 2. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring for each semi annual period ending 30 June and 31 December of every calendar year. These reports shall be due to the Office of Air Resources no later than forty-five (45) days after the end of the reporting period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with condition II.X.4. [29.6.4(b)(1)]
- 3. Deviations from permit conditions, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, shall be reported, in writing, within five (5) business days of the deviation, to the Office of Air Resources. A copy of any such report shall be sent to the USEPA Region I. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Each report must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition II.X.4. of this permit. [29.6.4(b)(2)]

4. The Office of Air Resources shall be notified in writing of any planned physical change or operational change to the emissions units and control devices identified in this permit. Such notification shall include information describing the nature of the change, information describing the effect of the change on the emissions of air contaminants and the scheduled completion date of the planned change. Any change which may result in an increased emission rate of any air contaminant shall be subject to approval of the Office of Air Resources. [29.6.3(b), Air Toxics Approval Nos. 1344-1349(C)]

#### **BB.** Credible Evidence

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the permittee has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, the methods used in this permit shall be used, as applicable. However, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether the permittee would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedures or methods had been performed. [40 CFR 51.212c, 52.12c, 52.33a]

#### CC. Emission Statements

- 1. The permittee shall submit annually an emission statement which includes information for both VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> if facility wide actual emissions are 25 tons per year of either pollutant. Emission statements shall be submitted to the Director on April 15<sup>th</sup> of each year unless otherwise specified. The permittee may apply to the Office of Air Resources to be allowed to discontinue submitting annual emission statements if actual emissions at the facility decrease to below 10 tons per year as a result of a permanent process change. [14.3.1] The permittee shall submit an emission statement in a format approved by the Office of Air Resources. The emission statement shall contain the following information: [14.3.2]
  - a. A certification that the information contained in the emission statement is accurate and complete to the best knowledge of the certifying individual.
  - b. The full name, title, signature, date of signature, and telephone number of the certifying individual.
  - c. Facility identification information, including the full name, physical location, mailing address, latitude, longitude, and four digit SIC code(s).
  - d. Process data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO<sub>x</sub>, including:
    - (1) Annual and typical ozone season daily fuel use,
    - (2) Annual and typical ozone season daily process rate(s), and
    - (3) Process throughput while air pollution control equipment was not in

operation.

- e. Operating data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO<sub>x</sub> during the reporting year, including:
  - (1) Percentage annual throughput,
  - (2) Average hours of operation per day during the reporting year and on a typical ozone season day,
  - (3) Average number of days of operation per week during the reporting year and during a typical ozone season week, and
  - (4) Weeks of operation during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season.
- f. Control equipment information, including:
  - (1) Specific primary and secondary control equipment for each process emitting VOC and/or NO<sub>x</sub>,
  - (2) Current overall control efficiency for each piece of control equipment (indicated by percent capture and percent destruction or removal), and
  - (3) Control equipment downtime during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season.
- g. Emissions information, including:
  - (1) Actual annual and typical ozone season daily emissions of VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> for each process. Emissions should be reported in tons per year and in pounds per day.
  - (2) A description of the emission calculation method and, if applicable, emission factor(s) used, and
  - (3) The calendar year for which emissions are reported.
- h. Any additional information required by the Director to document the facility's emission statements.

#### **DD.** <u>Miscellaneous Conditions</u>

- 1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. The filing of a request, by the permittee, for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not release the permittee from the conditions of this permit. [29.6.8(c)(3)]
- 2. Any application for a permit revision need only submit information related to the proposed change. [29.4.3(c)]

3. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning given to such terms in 40 CFR 63.2, the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990, or the referenced regulation as applicable.

4. Where more than one condition in this permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, the most stringent condition shall apply.

#### SECTION III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

#### A. Ozone-depleting Substances

This section contains air pollution control requirements that are applicable to this facility and the United States Environmental Protection Agency enforces these requirements.

- 1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
  - a. All containers containing a class I or class II substance that is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to 40 CFR 82.106.
  - b. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.108.
  - c. The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.110.
  - d. No person may modify, remove or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in 40 CFR 82.112.
- 2. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVAC) in Subpart B:
  - a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair or disposal must comply with the required practices of 40 CFR 82.156.
  - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment of 40 CFR 82.158.
  - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
  - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances (as defined in 40 CFR 82.152) must comply with recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.166.
  - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment

must comply with the leak repair equipment requirements of 40 CFR 82.156.

- f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
- 3. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, "Production and Consumption Controls".
- 4. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, "Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners".

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

5. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, "Significant New Alternatives Policy Program".

#### **B.** Prevention of Accidental Releases

This section contains air pollution control requirements that are applicable to this facility and the United States Environmental Protection Agency enforces these requirements.

Your facility is subject to the requirements of the General Duty Clause, under 112(r)(1) of the CAA Amendments of 1990. This clause specifies that owners or operators of stationary sources producing, processing, handling or storing a chemical in any quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 68 or any other extremely hazardous substance have a general duty to identify hazards associated with these substances and to design, operate and maintain a safe facility, in order to prevent releases and to minimize the consequences of accidental releases which may occur.